Note: This is not an original document. It was retyped by Forest Health Protection for clarity in reproduction purposes, but is intended to be an exact copy of the original published by the USDA Forest Service.

MEMORANDUM

P.O. Box 3623
Portland, Oregon 97209

TO: The Record

File No. 5230

FROM: David McComb

Date: August 14, 1964

SUBJECT: Evaluation

Your reference

The week of August 2 through 6 was spent in eastern Washington on an evaluation of the Douglas-fir tussock moth. Examinations were made in areas where the virus was not found during the trip in early July.

In areas were live larvae were found the insect had started to pupate. I would estimate that less than 10% had pupated by August 5th.

The virus appeared to be active in all areas visited except one – a new, small, area of less than acre up the Clugston Creek road above Gillette Creek about 7 miles northwest of Colville.

I contacted the Department of Natural Resource offices at Deer Park and Colville; and the U.S. Forest Service offices in Colville, Kettle Falls, and Curlew for information on the location of areas where the moths were active. All areas reported were on non-federal land.

Eleven collections were made of larvae to be sent to Dr. Thompson at the Forest Science Lab at Corvallis, Oregon. Observations were made of damage, insect population, and condition of larvae at each collection point.

Collection Data

8/4/64 — Clugston Junction, Colville Area.
Area less than one acre.
Damage looked like 1964 feeding.
No tree mortality yet.
Some were in pupa stage.
All larvae on tree were alive.

A – Dead collected from ground – may be all cast skins
B – Live collected from trees.

8/3/64 — Nine Mile Unit – Northwest of Spokane.
Largest area examined – is 1,000+ acres.
Mostly 1964 feeding with some 1963 feeding.
Some old mortality, lots of new in small trees.
Larval population heavy on July 8, 1964
Larval population low on August 3, 1964.

A few new pupae in area.

C – Dead collected on trees at north end unit.
D – Live collected on trees north end of unit.
E – Dead collected, most off ground, middle unit.
F – Dead collected, most off ground, south end unit.

8/3/64 Nursery road, north of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
Small area of approximately 50 trees around a house.
Very heavy old and new feeding.
About 4/5 of the trees are dead.
Some new pupae on trees.
About half of larvae on foliage were dead.

G – Dead collected from trees.

8/5/64 Danville, Washington
Small area of one or two acres on east side of bridge at edge of town.
Feeding mostly in tree tops.
Feeding appears to be all 1964.
Lots of dead larvae on ground.
Little foliage that can be examined from ground.

H – Dead collected from ground and trees.

8/5/64 Curlew, Washington
Area of ten to twenty acres on hillside about a half mile west of town of Curlew.
Old and new feeding very heavy.
Some tree mortality.
Only one live larvae found.
Many dead on ground.

J – Dead collected from trees and ground.

8/4/64 Gillette Creek area, northwest of Colville, Washington.
Area of several acres.
Heavy old and new feeding.
Few live larva on trees.
A very few new pupae on trees.
Many dead larvae on ground.

K – Dead collected from ground and trees.

L – Live collected from trees, many looked sick.

David McComb

cc: PNW-FIR
Dr. C. G. Thompson

AUG 17 1964

LGL-3-7
1514 ✓

M 6200-8 11/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Department of Agriculture - Forest Service

P. O. Box 3623
Portland, Oregon 97208

TO : The Record

File No 5230

FROM : David McComb

Date August 14, 1964

SUBJECT: Evaluation

Your reference

HBW
RLG

The week of August 2 through 6 was spent in eastern Washington on an evaluation of the Douglas-fir tussock moth. Examinations were made in areas where the virus was not found during the trip in early July.

In areas where live larvae were found the insect had started to pupate. I would estimate that less than 10% had pupated by August 5th.

The virus appeared to be active in all areas visited except one - a new, small, area of less than an acre up the Clugston Creek road above Gillette Creek about 7 miles northwest of Colville.

I contacted the Department of Natural Resource offices at Deer Park and Colville; and the U. S. Forest Service offices in Colville, Kettle Falls, and Curlew for information on the location of areas where the moths were active. All areas reported were on non-federal land.

Eleven collections were made of larvae to be sent to Dr. Thompson at the Forest Science Lab at Corvallis, Oregon. Observations were made of damage, insect population, and condition of larvae at each collection point.

Collection Data

8/4/64 Clugston Junction, Colville Area.
Area less than one acre.
Damage looked like 1964 feeding.
No tree mortality yet.
Some were in pupa stage.
All larvae on tree were alive.

A - Dead collected from ground - may be all cast skins.

B - Live collected from trees.

8/3/64 Nine Mile Unit - Northwest of Spokane.
Largest area examined - is 1,000+ acres.
Mostly 1964 feeding with some 1963 feeding.
Some old mortality, lots of new in small trees.
Larval population heavy on July 8, 1964.
Larval population low on August 3, 1964.
A few new pupae in area.

C - Dead collected on trees at north end unit.

D - Live collected on trees north end of unit.

E - Dead collected, most off ground, middle unit.

F - Dead collected, most off ground, south end unit.

8/3/64 Nursery road, north of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
Small area of approximately 50 trees around a house.
Very heavy old and new feeding.
About 4/5 of the trees are dead.
Some new pupae on trees.
About half of larvae on foliage were dead.

G - Dead collected from trees.

8/5/64 Danville, Washington
Small area of one or two acres on east side of bridge at edge of town.
Feeding mostly in tree tops.
Feeding appears to be all 1964.
Lots of dead larvae on ground.
Little foliage that can be examined from ground.

H - Dead collected from ground and trees.

8/5/64 Curlew, Washington
Area of ten to twenty acres on hillside about a half mile west of town of Curlew.
Old and new feeding very heavy.
Some tree mortality.
Only one live larvae found.
Many dead on ground.

J - Dead collected from trees and ground.

8/4/64 Gillette Creek area, northwest of Colville, Washington.
Area of several acres.
Heavy old and new feeding.
Few live larva on trees.
A very few new pupae on trees.
Many dead larvae on ground.

K - Dead collected from ground and trees.

L - Live collected from trees, many looked sick.

David McComb

cc: PNW-FIR
Dr. C. G. Thompson